IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS WACO DIVISION

DEMARAY LLC,	
Plaintiff,	
VS.	Civil Action No. 6:20-cv-00634-ADA
INTEL CORPORATION,	
Defendant.	[PUBLIC VERSION]

SEALED ORDER

Plaintiff seeks an order compelling Intel to provide certain information relating to its use of the Applied Materials chambers for depositing layers. Intel opposes Plaintiff's request. On September 1, 2022, the parties submitted a discovery dispute chart with their respective positions and requested relief, which is reproduced below.

Issue	Demaray's Position	Intel's Position
Motion to Compel Intel To Produce Discovery On All of the chambers it uses Intel improperly seeks to withhold information regarding its use of Applied Materials chambers other than including at least chambers have been front and center in this case since February 2022, when Demaray confirmed through a third-party part supplier, Discovery indicates that	Demaray's accusations of discovery violations and "untruthful[ness]" are uncalled for, unfounded, and wrong. Demaray's new "dispute" is the result of <i>Demaray's</i> attempt to redefine the scope of this case to encompass products that it has long known about, but expressly <i>dropped</i> from its infringement contentions. Demaray's motion should be denied. First, Demaray's accusations are	
	regardless of the type of layer deposited (e.g.,	Intel produced documents and provided interrogatory responses referencing Intel's use of chambers in January and

Issue Demaray's Position

and thus chambers for all such layers are at issue if they are used.

Intel identified its use of discovery, but has hidden its use of such chambers for deposition of other types of layers, e.g., August 19, Intel produced a confirming that it is indeed depositing giving Demaray reason to believe that Intel may be using chambers in an infringing manner. Demaray promptly raised the need for disclosures regarding Intel's use of chambers for other layer types. Intel refuses to even identify such uses, let alone provide discovery about them.

Demaray put Intel on notice that Applied chambers are accused. Demaray's Final Infringement Contentions state, for example, that the chambers include a

ICs ('276) at 35
(citing, e.g.,

Demaray also identified deposition of pecifically, but acknowledged that

Intel's Position

February 2021. Demaray has also known since February 2021—via Applied witness testimony—that all

02/09/2021 Miller Dep. 75:3-11 (agreeing

Knowing this, Demaray dropped chambers before its Final Infringement Contentions ("FICs"). Demaray's FICs explain why: FICs. Ex. A, p.4 n.2 ("Applied and Intel have represented that chambers for Miller Depo. at 79:25-80:3 Demaray expressly reserves the right to supplement these contentions to address any other if such chambers are identified....")); 02/09/2021 Miller Dep. 79:25-80:3 (agreeing for). Thus, Demaray's own contentions contradict Demaray's statement now that it recently learned of the chambers. See Submission at 2 (citing FICs ('657) at 4).

Having dropped chambers from its contentions, Demaray should not now be heard to belatedly incorporate them. 01/26/2021 Tr. 73:15-74:14.

Second, there is no new evidence giving rise to Demaray's about-face. Demaray's assertion

Issue Demaray's Position

FICs ('657) at 4. It turns out Intel's assertion was untruthful and Demaray now needs discovery on the layers.

Intel tries to excuse hiding its full use of chambers with an apparent non-infringement argument that does not meet the claimed bias element. But, Intel has never articulated the details of this argument or revealed that it was using it to withhold discovery. Demaray disagrees with Intel's unsupported argument, which ignores capacitive coupling between the RF and the substrate. Some claims merely require "coupling" in this regard, and the patents explicitly teach capacitive coupling through plasma ('276 col. 5:26-27)—disclosures Intel apparently ignores.

By hiding its use of (and potentially other layers) and refusing any related disclosures, Intel effectively pushing for summary judgment of non-infringement by means of a discovery blockade. The Court just recently denied Intel's motion to strike infringement contentions because it would "effectively grant summary judgment of non-infringement on...accused systems in favor of Intel" during the fact discovery stage. The same reasoning applies here.

Requested Relief:

Intel's Position

that its first awareness occurred on August 19, 2022, is factually incorrect:

- Demaray raised the chambers with Intel on August 10—before the was produced; and
- That does not reference

Third, the parties have been operating under a mutual understanding of the scope of discovery that includes *only*

Demaray's attempt to obtain discovery on reactors that it previously dropped

—contradicts Demaray's representations to this Court and the PTAB. For example, Demaray represented that reactors with "an RF bias generator connected to the substrate" is "the grouping of reactors that are at issue in this case." 09/27/2021 Tr. 36:14-19, 34:23-35:1. To the PTAB, Demaray argued "the bipolar pulsed DC power source and RF power are coupled to different components (target and substrate respectively)." E.g., IPR2021-00104, Paper 7, p.41. Demaray ignores these facts.

Tellingly, Demaray relied on this self-defined scope to justify its refusal to produce Symmorphix documents where

Issue **Demaray's Position** Intel's Position Respectfully, the Court should order Intel to: systems "aren't accused" and "not relevant." 11/17/2021 Tr. 9:17-22, (1) Supplement its response to 11:19-12:2. Interrogatory No. 1 to fully disclose its uses of the Finally, the chambers do accused not have the claim-required NBRF. There are other misstatements in Demaray's discovery dispute submission, but Intel cannot (2) Provide disclosures on each layer it deposits in address all in 500 words. chambers, similar to Requested Relief: the information recently provided on the layer, Intel respectfully requests that the including information about Court deny Demaray's motion. the uses and benefits of those layers in Intel products; and (3) Provide other relevant technical discovery on those layers, including development

The Court, after having reviewed the parties' respective submissions and heard the parties' positions on September 14, 2022, **DENIES** Plaintiff's requested relief.

documents, and the like.

In addition, as discussed at the hearing, the parties shall submit a proposed Joint Motion to Modify the Scheduling Order that includes a September 11, 2023 trial date.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

SIGNED this 22nd day of September, 2022.

ALAN D. ALBRIGHT UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE